

Tasmania. Seeds presented by L. A. Evans, Secretary of Agriculture, Agricultural and Stock Department. An ornamental Australian plant with stiff grasslike leaves, sometimes 9 inches long and always growing in a tuft from the end of a very short stem, and with scapes 6 to 18 inches long bearing a simple raceme of pink flowers. (Adapted from Benthams, *Flora Australiensis*, vol. 4, p. 10.)

CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA (Fagaceae), 56761. **Chestnut.** From China. Scions sent in by K. M. Gordon, South Shantung Industrial and Agricultural School of the American Presbyterian Mission (North), at the request of C. A. Reed, Bureau of Plant Industry. "(No. 7.) From Wan Chia Chang, 45 li (about 15 miles) northwest of Changli, Chihli. This tree, the finest I saw in China, is reported to produce very large, sweet nuts." (Gordon.)

CASTANEA sp. (Fagaceae), 56677. **Chestnut.** From Yunnan, China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. "(No. 7742. December 1, 1922.) A tree 60 to 100 feet tall with trunks 4 to 5 feet in diameter, which grows on the summit of the Salwin Ridge. The leaves are large, broadly ovate, coarsely serrate, glossy above and silvery beneath. The burs are in spikes, and the nuts are small, something like those of the chinquapin, and very sweet and palatable. This is identical with the chestnut sent from the Talifu-Yangpi Trail, No. 6682 (S.P.I. No. 56080)." (Rock.)

DAHLIA MAXONII (Asteraceae), 56665. **Dahlia.** From Chimaltenango, Guatemala. Seeds presented by W. Cameron Townsend. This beautiful plant is extremely abundant, both wild and cultivated, in many parts of the Guatemalan highlands at altitudes of 3,000 to 7,000 feet. The stems sometimes reach 15 or even 18 feet in height, and become quite woody toward the base. The slender branches bear the clusters of nodding flowers, some of which measure 4 or 5 inches across. When brought into cultivation around the huts of the natives the species seems to lose its stability, and in place of the single lilac-pink flowers appear double pink and double white forms, and less commonly, single white varieties. This dahlia is subtropical in its requirements and should succeed in southern Florida, provided suitable soil conditions are found. (Adapted from *Journal of Heredity*, vol. 11, pp. 265-268.)

DIOSCOREA TRIFIDA (Dioscoreaceae), 56660. **Yampi.** From Cristobal, Canal Zone. Tubers presented by James E. Lewis, manager, Hotel Washington. "This yampi is usually of even form and somewhat club-shaped, and the tubers are commonly 4 to 10 ounces in weight; the inner skin is pink. The flesh is white, but often becomes slightly grayish when cooked. The flavor is much like that of the white potato, but the yampi has in addition an agreeable sweetness." (R. A. Young.)